



HIV AMONG FEMALES IN BALTIMORE CITY, 2019

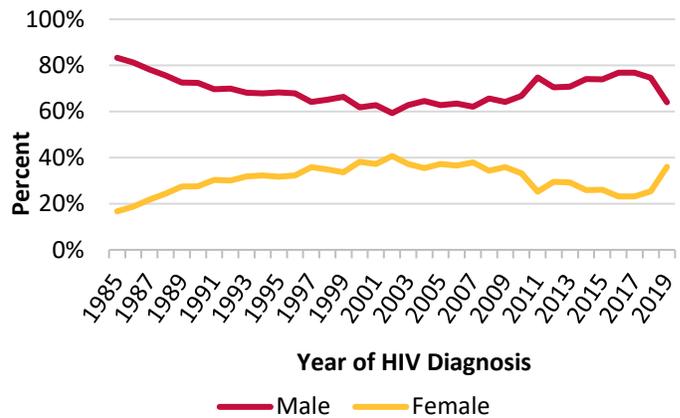
DECEMBER 2020

New HIV Diagnoses in Baltimore City

In 2019, there were 72 reported HIV diagnoses among females.

- Females accounted for 36.0% of the 200 reported HIV diagnoses in 2019.
- It is estimated that an additional 8.5% of females living with HIV in Maryland remain undiagnosed, as of 2019.
- Most HIV diagnoses among females during 2019 were attributed to HET (73.6%).
- Of the 72 reported HIV diagnoses among females, 76.4% were among NH-Blacks, 13.9% among NH-Whites, 1.4% among Hispanics, and 8.3% among other races.

Trends in HIV Diagnoses by Sex at Birth

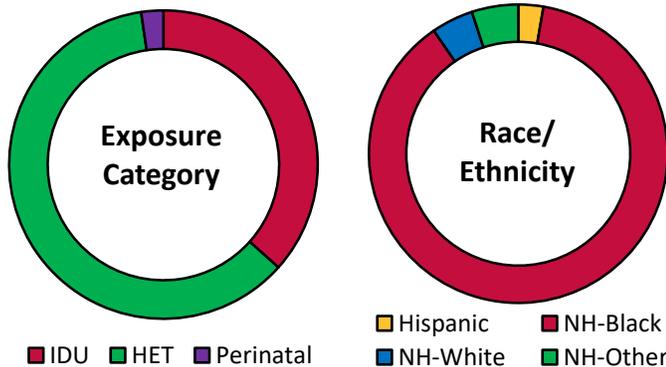
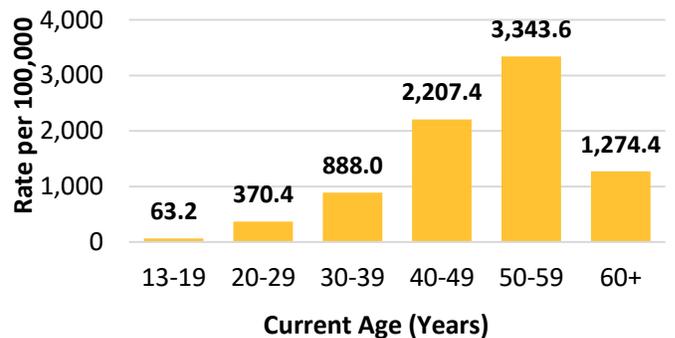


Characteristics of Females Living with HIV in Baltimore City

At the end of 2019, there were 3,659 females living with diagnosed HIV.

- Rates (per 100,000) were twice as high in males (2,982.3) compared to females (1,347.6).
- Of the 3,659 females living with diagnosed HIV, 83.4% had a viral load test result reported in 2019. Of the females with a test result, 86.7% had a suppressed viral load.

Female Living HIV Rates by Age



- Rates among females (all ages) living with diagnosed HIV were 2 to 8 times higher among NH-Blacks (1,605.8 per 100,000) as compared to other races. In other words, 1 in every 62 NH-Black females in Baltimore City was reported to be living with HIV.

NH: Non-Hispanic | HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use

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<http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE>

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.
Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.
Data reported through 06/30/2020 from the Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).